(vii) Cheyyur in Tamil Nadu

(viii) Sundergarh District in Orissa; and

(ix) Tilaiya in Jharkhand.

Out of the above, the bidding process has been completed in respect of the UMPPs in Mundra and Sasan. In the case of Mundra, M/s. Tata Power Ltd. and in the case of Sasan, M/s. Reliance Power Ltd. have been selected as the project developers.

(c) and (d) In addition to the above, the bidding process: has been initiated in respect of the UMPPs at Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) and Tilaiya (Jharkhand). Commencement of the bidding process in respect of the remaining five locations is contingent upon the requisite clearances from the State Governments. The Ministry of Power has taken up with the concerned State Governments to provide the requisite clearances/examine the feasibility of alternate sites for development of the Ultra Mega Power Projects in their respective States.

Power consumption in the country

†850. SHRI AJAY MAROO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual per capita average consumption of power in the country, State-wise;

(b) the status of the country in this regard in comparison to various developed countries of the world; and

(c) the per capita average consumption of power fixed by Government for 2012?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The per capita consumption of power in the country in 2005-06 as calculated by the Central Electricity Authority has been about 631 Kilowatt Hours. The state-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The per capita consumption of electricity in some developed countries as calculated by the International Energy Agency for the year 2004 is as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Per Capita Consumption (kWh)
1	Canada	17179
2	USA	13338
3	Australia	11126
4	Japan	8076
5	France	7689
6	Germany	7030
7	United Kingdom	6206
8	Russia	5642
9	Italy	5644

Source: International Energy Agency publication" Key word Energy Statistics, 2006".

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) The National Electricity Policy notified in February, 2005 envisages that the per capita availability of electricity will be increased to over 1000 units by 2012.

Statement

State-wise gross annual per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2005-06 (utilities & non-utilities)

Name of the State/U.T.s	Per Capita Consumption* of Electricity (kWh)
1	2
Haryana	1090.39
Himachal Pradesh	765.86
Jammu & Kashmir	711.01
Punjab	1436.79
Rajasthan	572.20
Uttar Pradesh	311.82
Uttarakhand	654.84
Chandigarh	1553.96
Delhi	1766.94
Sub-Total (NR)	**602.56**
Gujarat	1283.77
Madhya Pradesh	580.34
Chhattisgarh	685.81
Maharashtra	934.43
Goa	1970.08
Daman & Diu	8300.12
D & N Haveli	11567.67
Sub-Total (WR)	**916.28**
Andhra Pradesh	723.10
Karnataka	720.43
Kerala	424.13
Tamil Nadu	976.81
Lakshadweep	368.29
Pondicherry	2509.25
Sub-Total (SR)	**757.79**
Bihar	85.86
Jharkhand	548.74
Orissa	633.93
West Bengal	380.61

1	2
A. & N. Islands	407.77
Sikkim	429.81
Sub-Total (ER)	**332.21**
Assam	170.65
Manipur	215.21
Meghalaya	517.54
Nagaland	179.34
Tripura	190.62
Arunachal Pradesh	297.66
Mizoram	250.15
Sub-Total (NER)	**201.44**
TOTAL (ALL INDIA):	**631.41**

Note: * As per UN methodology :Per Capita Consumption equal to gross Electrical Energy Availability/ Population.

Unscheduled power cuts in Delhi

851. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unscheduled power cut is characteristic in the capital, which perhaps is in violation of the Indian Electricity Act;

(b) whether Government are aware that despite being the capital city, Delhi is short of power and even then it is selling power to other States;

(c) whether it is also a fact that power distribution companies are supplying power to villages of States bordering Delhi, because they get an opportunity to charge higher tariff from them; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Under Section 42 of the Electricity Act 2003, it is "the duty of a Distribution Licensee to develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical distribution system in his area of supply." However, unscheduled power cuts are resorted to at times due to a variety of reasons like sudden drop in generation, drop in the grid frequency, outages in the transmission and distribution network, etc.

(b) According to the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission, there have been instances where Delhi has sold power to other States but this has been done during those time slots when Delhi was surplus in power.

(c) and (d) It is informed by The Government of NCT of Delhi that the Discoms are supplying power in the licensed area of power supply and no power is supplied to villages of States bordering Delhi.